

~~MEDEZHIIY, A.A.; KURILENKO, O.D.~~

Structure forming process in starch glues. Trudy KTIPP no.19:119-122
'58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Glue) (Starch)

KURILENKO, O.D.; KABAN, A.P.

Investigating the dielectric properties of aqueous amylose solutions.
Izv.vyn.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:32-36 '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Amyloses--Electric properties)

KURILENKO, O.D.; YAKOVKINA, Ye.A.

Determining contraction during moistening of starch and use of
this data in the study of the hydrophilic nature of starch. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:130-134 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Starch) (Heat of wetting)

50

SOV/69-21-2-12/22

AUTHORS: Kurilenko, O.D. and Mikhalyuk, R.V.

TITLE: The Adsorption of Aliphatic Amines on Bentonite from Aqueous Solutions (Adsorbsiya alifaticheskikh aminov na bentonite iz vodnykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 195-199 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the report of an investigation carried out to study the adsorption of the higher aliphatic amines on bentonites in quantities exceeding by several times the exchange capacity of the latter. The investigation established two types of adsorption - irreversible ionic and reversible physical adsorption. It was further ascertained that an amine adsorption on sodium bentonite exceeds by several times the adsorption on calcium bentonite, which partly is explained by the fact that the first disperses in water to a far higher degree than the second. Another possible factor of this phenomenon is the different solidity of the linkage of sodium and calcium ions with the montmorillonite surface, i.e. the exchange of the organic cation with Na^+ is more easily per-

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SCV/69-21-2-12/22

The Adsorption of Aliphatic Amines on Bentonite from Aqueous Solutions

formed than with Ca^{2+} . When measuring the heat caused by wetting the dried amine-bentonite complexes of various amine-clay ratios with water, the authors observed that in this concentration area (80-100 mg-equiv) the hydrophilic properties are reduced to a minimum. The following scientists are mentioned in the article: R. Grim, [W. H.] Slabaugh (Sleybo), and P.A. Rebinder. There are 3 graphs and 15 references, 12 of which are English and 3 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (Kiyev Technological Institute of the Food Industry)

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1957

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5 (4)

AUTHORS: Mikhalyuk, R. V., Kurilenko, O. D. SOV/153-2-2-9/31

TITLE: Investigation of Lyophilically Aminated Bentonites
(Issledovaniye liefil'nosti aminirovannykh bentonitov)PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysashikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 196 - 199 (USSR)ABSTRACT: Bentonite can be looked upon as an inorganic high polymer. It
disperses itself in water and has ion exchanging properties.
As is known, exchange cations have an influence on the hydro-
philic nature of bentonite (Refs 2-8). The influence of the or-
ganic cations on the molecular nature of the bentonite surface
has not been investigated sufficiently (Refs 9-11). The pres-
ent article deals with the examination of the originally hydro-
philic bentonite surface dependent on the nature of the organic
exchange cations (amines) and on their concentration. A 2% water
dispersion of Askangel' (sodium bentonite, deposit of Tsikhis-
-Ubana, Gruzinskaya SSR) was prepared for the investigation. The
amines were first transferred into HCl salts and dissolved in
water. Amination was carried out in the mentioned dispersions.
The authors found that the minimum hydrophilic nature of
the bentonite surface lies within 100 mg-equ/100 g. This rela-

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Investigation of Lyophilically Aminated Bentonites SOV/153-2-2-9/31

tion therefore served as a fundamental. After the diluted amino salt solutions in water had been added to the dispersion, a quick flocculation occurred. Table 1 gives the figures of the heat of wetting Askangel' with water in which the cation is replaced by various inorganic and organic cations. This shows that these heats were considerably reduced after treating Askangel' with various organic cations. The hydrophilic nature of bentonite is apparently least reduced by the 1-charge cation which is smallest in size and most compact. The tri-isoamyl amine ion reduces the mentioned heat much more. The greatest reduction of the hydrophilic nature of natural bentonite is caused by cations of the salts of quaternarily dispersed ammonium. Thus the branching of carbon chains plays a role, as well as their length. The analysis given in table 1 leads to the conclusion that the cations form a sequence according to the degree of their influence on the hydrophilic nature of the bentonite surface: $\text{Ca} > \text{H} > \text{Na} >$ large organic cations. From this table the fact results that no continuous monolayer seems to develop on the bentonite surface, at least not by the amines used there. The information won in connection with the heat of wetting also proved right by measuring the absorbed amount of water, on the

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Investigation of Lyophilically Aminated Bentonites

SOV/153-2-2-9/31

basis of the varied tensions of water steam (Table 2). Figure 1 shows the adsorption therms for bentonite, the cation of which was replaced by organic and inorganic cations. The organic montmorillonite derivatives on the whole, are less hydrophilic than the inorganic ones. Table 3 shows the measuring results of the adsorption of benzene vapor with aminated bentonites. These statements show that the amount of the absorbed benzene increases with an increase of the hydrocarbon radical which is a component of the amine added to bentonite. Figure 2 shows the measuring results of the adsorption isotherms of benzene vapor (at 20°) on specimens of natural Askangel' and Askangel' dispersed by cations of higher amines. This shows that the oleophilic nature of bentonite is increased by the latter substitute. The hysteresis takes place in the whole sphere of the relative pressure. The adsorption of benzene vapor proves the increased oleophilic nature of aminated bentonites. The isotherms shown in figures 1 and 2 change places, so to speak: natural bentonite which swells in water, does not swell in benzene, and aminated bentonite swells in benzene, although it does not swell in water. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 15 references, 7 of

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Investigation of Lyophilically Aminated Bentonites SOV/153-2-2-9/31
which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti;
Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy chimitii (Kiyev Technological
Institute of the Food Industry; Chair of Physical and Colloid
Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1958

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SOV/153-2-3-10/29

5(4)
AUTHORS:

Mikhalyuk, R. V., Kurilenko, O. D.

TITLE:

Sedimentation Volumes of Aminated Bentonites in Organic
Liquids

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 366-368 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The object of the present paper was to investigate the capability of swelling of aminated montmorillonite in organic liquids. In this case intermicellar swelling was concerned which may be measured by the increase of the total volume. The swelling of montmorillonite which was aminated with dimethyl decyl octadecylammonium chloride in water, ethyl alcohol, isoamyl alcohol, aniline, ethyl acetate, ethyl ether, acetone, benzene, and nitrobenzene was measured (Table 1). The capability of swelling and heat of wetting of the alcohols depend on the length of the chain (Table 2, Figs 1 and 2). With increasing chain length also the oleophilic properties increase. In a further test series montmorillonite aminated with trimethyl octadecylamine (TMO) was used, benzene and alcohol served as solvents (Table 3). Montmorillonite samples with

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Sedimentation Volumes of Aminated Bentonites in SOV/153-2-3-10/29
Organic Liquids

different occupation with TMO were investigated. The maximum of swelling is at an occupation of approximately 100 mg-equivalent/100 g. It was found that in a series of organic liquids, especially in nitrobenzene, thixotropic gels were formed at certain concentrations. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 4 references.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti - Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii (Kiyev Technological Institute of Food Industry - Chair of Physical and Colloidal Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1958

Card 2/2

KURILENKO, O.D.; SUKHOMLIN, R.I.

Dielectric properties of activated carbon suspensions in benzene.
Trudy KTIIPP no.21:123-126 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Carbon, Activated—Electric properties)

OVCHARENKO, F.D., otv.red.; KURILENKO, O.D., doktor khim.nauk, red.;
NEYMARK, I.Ye., doktor khim.nauk, red.; ROYTER, V.A., red.;
MIKHALYUK, R.V., kand.khim.nauk, red.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.
izd-va; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Natural mineral sorbents: proceedings of the conference held
June 9-12, 1958 in Kiev] Prirodnye mineral'nye sorbenty;
trudy soveshchaniya, sostoiavshegosya 9-12 iunia 1958 goda
v g. Kiev. Kiev, 1960. 370 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Soveshchaniye po prirodnym mineral'nym sorbentam, Kiev, 1958.
2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN USSR (for Ovcharenko, Royter).
(Sorbents)

KABAN, A.P.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Electric conductivity and dielectric constant of amylopectin
solutions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:43-47 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Kiievskogo tekhnolo-
gicheskogo instituta pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Amylopectin--Electric properties)

KURILENKO, O.D.; YAKOVKINA, Ye.A.

Equilibrium in the system starch - alcohol-water mixture.
Koll. zhur. 22 no.3:282-287 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promy-
shlennosti.
(Starch) (Ethyl alcohol) (Heat of wetting)

KURILENKO, O.D.; KABAN, A.P.; NEDUZHIY, A.A.

Investigation of the rheological properties of paste-yielding starch, amylose, and amylopectin solutions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. 1:12-16 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Starch) (Amylose) (Amylopectin)

KURILENKO, O.D.; SUKHOMLIN, R.I.

Possibilities for the use of high-frequency conductometric method
in studying saturation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn.
no.4:142-145 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra fizicheskoy, kolloidnoy i analiticheskoy khimii.
(Conductometric analysis) (Sugar industry)

GORONOVSKIY, Igor' Trefil'yevich; NAZARENKO, Yuriy Pavlovich; NEKRYACH,
Yevgeniy Fedorovich; KURILENKO, O.D., doktor khim. nauk, prof.,
otv. red.; IMAS, R.L., red.; KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Concise handbook of chemistry] Kratkii spravochnik po khimii.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 659 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Chemistry--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

GOLOVNYK, Yu. D.; KARTASHOV, A. K.; KURILENKO, O. D.

Improving the separation of the solid phase in sugar manufacture suspensions by means of high-molecular flocculents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no. 5:78-83 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti i Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Sugar manufacture) (Flocculation)

KURILENKO, O.D.; OVCHARENKO, F.D.; YAKOVKINA, Ye.A.

Problems in the thermodynamics of wetting. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.1:87-90 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Wetting)

PRILIPKO, L.T.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Technical application of polymer flocculants. Trudy KTIPP no.25:
27-31 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Polymers) (Flocculation)

PRILIPKO, L.T.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Mechanism of the reaction of polyelectrolytes with suspensions.
Trudy KTIPP no.25:31-36 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Polyelectrolytes) (Suspensions(Chemistry)) (Flocculation)

KOSTENYUK, N.N.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Investigating the kinetics of saccharose hydrolysis in the presence
of cation exchangers in H-form. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekh.
(MIRA 16:8)
no.3:46-49 '63.

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Hydrolysis) (Ion exchange resins) (Sucrose)

KOVALENKO, S.L.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Modern concepts concerning pectin substances. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. no.5:28-32 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra fizicheskoy, kolloidnoy i analiticheskoy khimii.

KURILENKO, O.D.; PRILIPKO, L.T.; MIKHALYUK, R.Y.

Interaction of polyacrylamide with bentonite suspensions. Izv.vys.-
ucheb.zav.,khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:248-251 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra fizicheskoy, kolloidnoy i analiticheskoy khimii.
(Acrylamide) (Bentonite)

KOVALEVSKAYA, Ye.I.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Structural and mechanical properties of starch glues. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:40-42 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.

CHISTYAKOVA, Ye. A.; KURILENKO, O. D.

Determining the isoelectrical point of egg albumin by high-frequency titration. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no. 2: 153-155 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.

ACCESSION NR: AP4022107

S/0073/64/030/003/0244/0247

AUTHOR: Parkhomenko, V. V.; Kurilenko, O. D.

TITLE: Water content in ionites by the present indicator method.

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 30, no. 3, 244-247

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange resin, cationite KU-2, cationite KU-1, cationite KV-4-P2, water content, water determination, adsorbed water, cross linked resin

ABSTRACT: The water adsorption of various ionites was investigated in order to evaluate its effect on the properties of the ionites. The amount of "bound" water was determined by an indicator method (A. V. Dumanskiy. Liofil'nost' dispersnykh system. Izd-vo AN USSR, 1960) based on the concept that water adsorbed (X_1) on a hydrophilic material loses its solvent action:

$$X_1 = \frac{aP}{100} + B \frac{b_2 - b_1}{b_2}; \quad X = \frac{100 X_1}{P(100-a)}$$

where a is the moisture content of the cationite (%), P = cationite weight in gm., B = amount of indicator solution in gm., b_1 = initial indicator concentration, %,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022107

b_2 = equilibrium indicator concentration, %, and X = number of grams of bound water in which the indicator does not dissolve, per one gram of dry material. Determinations were made of the amount of bound water on cationites KU-1, Kb-4-P2 and KU-2 in the H, Na, Ca and Fe forms (figs. 1,2) and on KU-2 having different degrees of cross-linking (different divinylbenzene content). The amount of water adsorbed on a given ionite depends on the nature of the exchange ion, with the effect decreasing in the following series, H, Na, Ca, Fe. The effect is more pronounced on a strongly acid cationite (KU-2) than on the weak acid cationites. Increasing the cross-linkage of the cationite KU-2 reduces its water adsorption to a slight extent.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promy*shlennosti
(Kiev Technological Institute of the Food Industry).

SUBMITTED: 15 May 63

DATE ACQ: 09 Apr 64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: CH, MA

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 004

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ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AP4022107

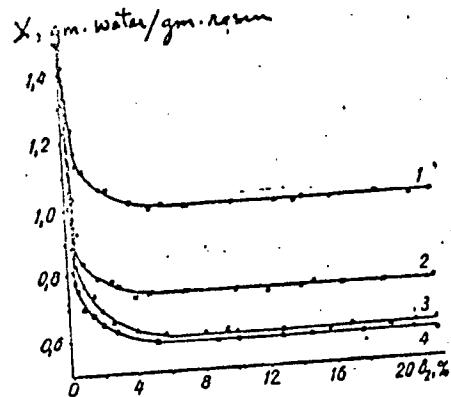


Fig. 1
Relationship between the amount of water, bound on cationite KU-2 in different form, and the equilibrium concentration of indicator (sucrose):
1--H-form; 2--Na-form; 3--Ca-form, 4--Fe-form

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ENCLOSURE: 02

ACCESSION NR: AP4022107

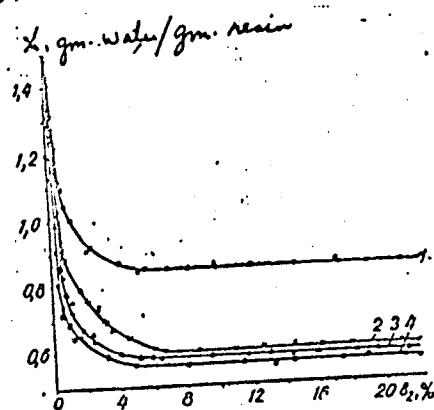


Fig. 2

Relationship between the amount of water bound on cationite KU-2 in different form, and the equilibrium concentration of indicator (glucose):
 1--H-form; 2--Na-form; 3--Ca-form; 4--Fe-form

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ENCLOSURE: 03

ACCESSION NR: AP4022107

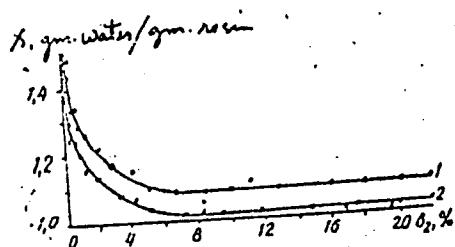


Fig. 3

Relationship between the amount of water bound on cationite KU-2 in the H-form with different degrees of cross-linking, and the equilibrium concentration of indicator (sucrose):
 1--KU-2 with 4% DVB, 2--KU-2 with 20% DVB

PARKHOMENKO, V.V.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Water content of ion exchangers from the data of the indicator
method. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.3:244-247 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.

DUMANSKIY, A.V.; AVRANCHUK, L.P.; KURILENKO, O.D.; NEKRYACH, Ye.F.

Heat of reactions between a sulfonated styrene cationite and
water. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.5:1120-1122 D '64 (MIRA 181)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. 2. Chien
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dumanskiy).

GORONOVSKIY, Igor' Trefil'yevich [Horonova'kyi, I.T.];
NAZARENKO, Yuriy Pavlovich; NEKRYACH, Yevgeni
Fedorovich; KURILENKO, O.D. [Kurylenko, O.D.], prof.,
doktor khim. nauk, red.

[Handbook of chemistry] Kratkii spravochnik po khimii.
3. ispr. i dop. izd. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 235 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

KOVALENKO, S.L.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Viscosity of pectin solutions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.2: 175-179
'65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

PARKHOMENKO, V.V.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Sorption processes on cation exchangers from alcohol-aqueous
solutions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.4:372-375 '65. (MIRA 18:5)
1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

PRILIPKO, L.T.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Effect of polyelectrolytes on the stability of aqueous suspensions
of bentonites. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.4:376-378 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

KABAN, A.P., inzh.; KOVALEVSKAYA, Ye.I., inzh.; KURILENKO, O.D.,
doktor khim. nauk

Electron microscope analysis of starch fractions in the
presence of polyelectrolytes. Pishch. prom. no. 2:26-31
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlen-
nosti.

~~PARKHOMENKO, V. V., Head of KGB (NKVD) Cells, Soviet Union, 1918~~

Obtaining the qualifications of the system, which is articulated
in the material. (Soviet Union, 1918-1919) (MLA 1841)

1. *Georgievsky* technique, which is being popularized
in the U.S.

NEKRYACH, Ye.F.; KURILENKO, O.D.; DUMANSKIY, A.V.

Thermodynamics of ionite hydration. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:611-
(MIRA 18:11)
614 N '65.

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dumanskiy).

KOVALEVSKAYA, Ye.I. [Kovalevs'ka, Ye.I.]; KABAN, A.P. [Kaban, O.P.];
KURILENKO, O.D. [Kurylenko, O.D.]

Electron microscope studies of carboxymethylcellulose. Dop.
AN URSR no.11:1490-1493 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlen-
nosti.

KOVALENKO, S.L.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Electroconductivity of pectin solutions in water. Ukr.khim.zhur.
(MIRA 18:12)
31 no.5:457-461 '65.

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
Submitted Jan. 23, 1964.

MARCHEVSKAYA, Yu.M.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Determination of the contraction and heats of wetting of ion
exchangers. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.10:1074-1078 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted
May 18, 1964.

KURILENKO, C.D.; MARCHEVSKAYA, Yu.M.

Kinetics of swelling of ion exchangers in water. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 11:1157-1161 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

MARCHIKSKAYA, Yu.M.; KURILENKO, O.D.; KLOCHIKOV, V.P.; SHPIGIN, A.A.

X-ray diffraction examination of ion exchangers. Ukr. khim. zhur.
(MIRA 19:1)
31 no. 11:1161-1164 '65

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

ACC NR: AP7010716

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66.171/006/1373/1375

AUTHOR: Nekryach, Ye. F.; Gorokhovatskaya, N. V.; Avramchuk, L. P.;
Burilenko, O. D.; Dumanskiy, A. V. (Corresponding Member AN SSSR)

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences
Ukrainian SSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Nature of exchange ions and the hydration energy of ionites

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 6, 1966, 1373-1375

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, heat of hydration, ionite

SUB COT : 07

ABSTRACT: The authors state that while studying the heats of hydration of some hydrophilic polymers, they used ionites as a convenient model object for investigation. When wetting with water dry and moistened samples of K^+ , Na^+ , Ca^{2+} and Fe^{3+} forms of the sulfostyrene cationite KU-2 with a nominal divinylbenzene content of 4 and 20%, the heats increased in all cases in the order $K^+ < Na^+ < Ca^{2+} < Fe^{3+}$. This gave rise to the thought that there is a certain relationship between the energy of hydration and the charge of the counter ions. To check this supposition, the authors undertook to investigate the heats of wetting with water at 20° sulfo-

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UDC: 536.664 + 541.183.12

0730

2938

ACC NR: AP7010716

styrene cationite samples with the following exchange ions: single-charged Cs⁺, Rb⁺, K⁺, Na⁺, Li⁺; doubly-charged Ba²⁺, Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺; and triply-charged Fe³⁺, Al³⁺. At the same time, water-vapor sorption isotherms were taken for the same samples at 20° on a vacuum sorption apparatus. The authors state that the results justify the assertion that a direct relationship exists between the size of the charge of exchange ions and the hydration energy of ionites as determined from the heats of wetting them with water. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

KURILENKO, P.P., veterinarnyy vrach.; KIRYUKHIN, R.A., glavnnyy veterinarnyy vrach Chastiinskogo rayona, Molotovskoy oblasti.; PRIDAT'KO, I.P., veterinarnyy fel'dsher.; NEMOLOVSKIY, I.K., veterinarnyy vrach.

Immobilizing swing... Veterinariia 34 no.4:72-74 ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Beloglavovskaya rayvetlechebnitsa, Altayskiy kray (for Kurilenko).
2. Kolkhoz imeni Khrushcheva, Selidovskogo rayona, Stalinskoy oblasti (for Pridat'ko).
3. Kiyevskaya respublikanskaya vетbaklaboratoriya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR (for Nemolovskiy)
(veterinary instruments and apparatus)

BULANKIN, I.N.; PARINA, Ye.V.; KURILINCO, R.P.; MITROFANOVA, V.M.; ZISSER, R.L.;
SHARKEVICH, I.N.

Metabolic changes with age under conditions of excited synthesis
Uch.zap.KHGU 68:5-20 '56. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta biologii i
biologicheskogo fakul'teta Kar'kovskogo ordena trudovogo krasnogo
znameni Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(AGE) (METABOLISM)

KURILENKO, S., polkovnik; SHALYAPIN, A., podpolkovnik

Protection from weapons of mass destruction in a defensive position.

Voen. vest. 41 no.7:37-39 Jl '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Atomic weapons--Safety measures) (Chemical warfare--Safety measures)

KURILENKO, T. M.

KURILENKO, T. M. - "Problems of Raising Progress in the Work of the Class Director of the Eighth Class." Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

Chernik, V. I., Meshkevich, B. S.

TITLE: Soft magnetic material. (Class 21, No. 171484) 4

ferromagnetic materials, soft magnetic materials,

Author Certificate introduces a soft magnetic material based on iron,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710018-6"

L 6402-66 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/H

ACC NR: AP5025709

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0058/0058

INVENTOR: Kurilenko, V. G.; Zholkovskiy, V. V.; Komin, N. Ye.34
03TITLE: Magnetically soft, nickel-magnesium-zinc ferrite, "Class 21, No. 174733
[Announced by the Plant of the State Committee on Radioelectronics, SSSR (Predpriyatiye
gosudarstvennogo komiteta po radioelektronike SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 58

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, nickel oxide containing ferrite, magnesium oxide containing
ferrite, zinc oxide containing ferrite, magnetic soft ferrite, cobalt oxide con-
taining ferrite, copper oxide containing ferriteABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a magnetically soft, nickel-magnesium-
zinc ferrite containing (mol%) 46-49 iron oxide, 5.5-31.2 nickel oxide, 10-14
magnesium oxide, and 12-22 zinc oxide. To make the ferrite a suitable material for
the frequency-controlling core of various generators (i.e., to keep losses at a low
level with the increase in magnetic-field intensity in the frequency range of
3-50 Mg), cobalt oxide in the amount of 0.3-3.5 mol% is added. In a variant, 0.5 to
6.0 mol% copper oxide is added to the ferrite as specified in order to increase its
initial magnetic permeability. [ND]

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul63/ ATD PRESS: 4139

00
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.13

0701 1716

ACC NR: AP6031915
AUTHOR: Rudoy, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Chekmarev, I. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sukonnik, I. M.; Geppa, S. A.; Serbin, I. V.; Yermolov, I. V.; Chizh, V. A.; Derbasov, V. I.; Kurilenko, V. Kh.; Kirvalidze, N. S.; Pasternak, N. M. 58

58

ORG: none

ORG: none
TITLE: Improving the plasticity of Kh18Ni10T tube steel by vacuum-arc melting,
"Metallurgist", no. 4, 1966, 35-36

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', 1958, No. 1, p. 10. *vacuum arc*

ABSTRACT: The plasticity of conventionally arc melted and vacuum arc melted K118N10T steel was tested by rolling conical specimens in a piercing mill and by torsion tests, both at 1000-1300°C. It was found that in piercing, the critical reduction depends primarily upon the α -phase content. Metal with a high α -phase content cannot be easily pierced at a temperature of 1200°C or higher regardless of the melting method. The content of impurities and gases is of secondary importance. In torsion tests, plasticity was found to depend mainly upon the metal purity. Inasmuch as vacuum arc melting yields steel of a higher purity, its plasticity is also higher than that of conventionally melted steel. The increase of α -phase con-

UDC: 669.15-194.621.774.35

Card 1/2

L 08947-67

ACC NR: AP6031515

tent up to a certain limit does not substantially affect the plasticity of Kh18N10T
steel, but an increase over this limit lowers the steel plasticity. Orig. art. has:
2 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE://,13 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/

CHEKMAROV, A.P., adademik; GRUDEV, A.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; TARAN, Yu.N., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZIL'BERG, Yu.V., inzh.; KUKILENKO, V.Kh., inzh.; DERGACH, A.Ya., inzh.; LITINSKIY, D.M., inzh.; NESTEROVA, G.V., inzh. SAMOYLENKO, V.D., inzh.

Reducing metal sticking on the rolls during the hot rolling of stainless tubes. Stal' 23 no.7:631-635 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. AN UkrSSR (for Chekmarev).
(Pipe mills) (Steel, Stainless)

L 12144-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6000595

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/012/1108/1110

AUTHOR: Bernshteyn, M. L.; Dregan, N.; Korobochkin, I. Yu.; Vil'yams, G. S.; Kurilenko, V. Kh.; Koval'chuk, T. M.

ORG:

TITLE: Possibilities and prospects for the combined hot and cold working of drilling-rig pipe

SOURCE: Stal', no. 12, 1965, 1108-1110

TOPIC TAGS: ^{Steel} pipe, heat treatment, cold working, work hardening, carbon steel low alloy steel/ D steel, 36G2S steel

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the high-temperature thermomechanical treatment (combined cold and hot working) of pipe manufactured from D and 36G2S steels (0.44% C, 1.10% Mn, 0.32% Si, and 0.38% C, 1.65% Mn, 0.58% Si, respectively), as based on water quenching from 840-850°C immediately after rolling, followed by tempering for 1 hr at temperatures of from 100 to 600°C, markedly increases the mechanical properties of the pipe (following low-temperature tempering, $U_B = 220-240 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ at $\delta = 7-8\%$, and following high-temperature tempering $U_B = 95-115 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ at $\delta = 11-14\%$) This effect is still further enhanced when the treatment is followed by tempering at 500°C for 1 hr, high-speed heating to 850°C for 3 min, water quenching, and final low-temperature temper-

Card 1/2

IDC: 621.774.658.562

L 12144-56

ACC NR: AP6000595

ing, which results in the work-hardening of the metal. Experiments with accelerated compressed-air cooling of the pipe immediately after rolling show that this magnifies even further the effect of preceding work hardening as compared with ordinary normalization, as was found by subjecting pipe rolled from D and 36G2S steels to cooling with high-pressure compressed air immediately after rolling, with subsequent tempering at from 400 to 600°C for 1.5 hr. This opens broad vistas for replacing alloy steels with carbon and low-alloy steels. Orig. art. has:5 tables, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

HWD
Card 2/2

TITLE: Increasing the productivity of an automatic installation for rolling
Kh18N10T tubing 4

2/30
B

PHYS. 1961, no. 12, 1961, 1117-0119

1000, steel, metal rolling

Card 1/2

The main factor, affecting the internal surface quality of bearings for a change of rpm, is the degree of strength.

• will only increase if they save (because) I think they'll play

Σ $\lambda_i \lambda_{i+1} \dots \lambda_n$ = 0

Card 2/2

L 20601-66 EWT(m)/ENP(w)/EWA(d)/T/SWP(t)/ENP(k) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6010136 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/003/0248/0250

AUTHOR: Rudoy, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Alferova, N. S. (Doctor of technical sciences); Minarich, B. A. (Engineer); Bogdanova, T. M. (Engineer); Sadokov, G. M. (Engineer); Mel'nikenko, I. F. (Engineer); Kirvalidze, N. S. (Engineer); Kurnienko, V. Kh. (Engineer); Onishchenko, M. P. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Production of tubes from OKh20NST stainless steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1966, 248-250

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, low nickel steel, stainless steel tube, tube rolling, hot rolling / Okh20NST steel, EP299 steel

ABSTRACT: Technological properties of EP299 (OKh20NST) stainless steel and the conditions for tube rolling this steel have been studied. The steel, annealed at 1050C for 15 min and air cooled, has a tensile strength of 101 kg/mm², a yield strength of 34 kg/mm², an elongation of 40.6%, and a reduction of area of 62.1%. Corresponding figures for test temperature at 350C are 52 kg/mm², 39.0% and 69.7%. The steel is very sensitive to the cooling rate: slow cooling sharply reduces the elongation and impact strength. The plasticity of EP299 steel does not change in the 1100-1250C range, but increases sharply with further increases in temperature and rapidly increasing content of α -phase. Up to 1250C the plasticity of EP299 steel is much

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.744.35

L 20601-56
ACC NR: AP6010136

lower, but at 1275C and over much higher, than that of Kh18N10T and El-811 steels. The hot working of EP299 steel must be done at temperatures over 1250C. The steel, however, has a tendency to stick to guide bars. With guide bars made from G18 steel (1.4-1.8% C, 16-19% Mn) and piercing done at 1275-1300C, the tendency to stick was greatly reduced. The mechanical properties and surface quality of hot-rolled and heat-treated EP299 tubes were satisfactory, and the tubes were suitable for cold rolling and cold drawing. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4/215

Card 2/213K

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

ZURJINNO, V. S.: "Methods of repairing defects in the hard substance of the teeth." Mdn "Zdorov'ye Ukrains'koi SSR." Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst. Ironi Academician A. A. Bogomolets. Kiev, 1956.
(Dissertation for Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)."

SO: Knichnaya letopis', No 23, 195

KURILENKO, V.S (Kiyev)

Inlays for repairing defects of the hard dental tissues. Probl.
stom. 3:85-90 '56
(DENTISTRY)

(MLRA 10:5)

KURILENKO, V.S.

"Inlays and half crowns in dental therapy and prosthesis" by
M.S.Lipets, Reviewed by V.S.Kurlienko. Stomatologija 35 no.4:
61 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(DENTISTRY) (LIPETS, M.S.)

ALEKSANDROVA, Yu.M.; KURILENKO, V.S.

Frequency and character of traumatic injury of the teeth. Vrach.
delo no.5:531-533 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Betel'-
man) Kiys'kogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TEETH--MUTILATION)

KURILENKO, V.S.

Use of dental bridges in pyorrhea alveolaris. Probl. stom. 5:92-95
'60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS) (GUMS--DISEASES)

KURILENKO, V.S. (Kiyev); BROVICHEVA, N.I. (Kiyev); GOR, S.G. (Kiyev)

Use of clampless prostheses. Probl.stom. 6:288-290 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

KURILENKO, V.S., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev); VASILENKO, N.S., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Compensation of defects of the hard tissues of the tooth by fast-setting plastics. Probl. chel.-lits. khir. no.1:277-239 165.

(MIRA 18:10)

KURILENKO, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; ELLAS, G.M., redaktor; VALUYEV, M.P.,
redaktor; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Determining water flow in foundation pits and calculations of
water lowering devices] Opredelenie pritoka vody k kotlovanam i
raschet vodoponizitel'nykh ustavok. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo,
1954. 192 p.
(Water, Underground) (Foundations)

MURIL'KE, M. dinir Vasil'yevich, and Gaidamakov --(L.) "leading
by [unclear]
to the extent and radius of the control of the military group."
Leningrad, 1950. Copy (in English translation, USSR. Ministry of Defense, of Lenin...!
Collection of General and Major Military Units in G.V. Pashkov), 10, section
(L,27-52, 102)

-50-

KURILENKO, V.V.

Use of injections and evacuations under complicated hydrogeological conditions. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.2:39-41 F '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki.
(Water, Underground) (Engineering geology)

KHAVKIN, L.M., inzh.; VAL, D.I., inzh.; KURILENKO, Ye.S.

Placeability of lime-sand mixes under vibration in relation to
their specific surface and the type of lime. Sbor. trud.
ROSNIIIMS no.17:141-145 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Sand-lime products)

KURILENKO, Ye. V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Problems ^{with} of cultivation of intermediate sidereal crops in Belorussia." Minsk, 1958. 24 pp
(Acad Agr Sci BSSR, Inst of Agriculture), 100 copies (KL, 15-58, 117)

- 66 -

SHERSTNEV, Ye.A.; KURILENOK, G.V.

Effect of boron on the content of free amino acids and on
the incorporation of C¹⁴-tyrosine into the proteins of the
sunflower. Bot. zhur. 49 no.5:699-702 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SHERSTNEV, Ye.A.; KURILENOK, G.V.

Effect of boron on the incorporation of adenine-C 14 into the
ribonucleic acid of sunflower leaves and roots. Dokl. AN SSSR
142 no. 5:1201-1202 F 162. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком А.И.Опарином.

(Plants, Effect of boron on)
(Nucleic acid metabolism)

ANTSUPOV, P.V.; VUL', M.A.; RYNSKIY, M.A.; KURILETS, I.I.; LEVASHOV, F.I.

New data on the commercial prospecting of the Strutyn' oil
field. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.1:6-9 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ANTSUPOV, P.V.; RYNSKIY, M.A.; VUL', M.A.; KURILETS, I.I.; LEVKOVICH, F.I.

Ol'khovka, a new oil field in the Carpathian oil- and gas-bearing province. Neftogaz.gaz. i geofiz. no.2,15-19 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kalushskaya KRB tresta "Lvovneftegazrazvedka".

RUBINOVICH, Lev Davidovich; KURILEV, Ye.S., spets. red.;
NIKOLAYEV, N.G., red.

[Preparing a refrigeration unit to be put in operation]
Podgotovka kholodil'noi ustanovki k sdiache v eksplu-
atatsiiu. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pishchevaiia promyshlennost',"
1964. 62 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

DANILEVICH, M.G.; ZHAGULO, Ye.M.; KURILEVA, O.M.

Scarlet fever today and leading problems in its control. *Pediatriia*
39 no.4;3-10 Jl-Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
prof. N.T.Shutova) i kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. -
prof. M.G.Danilevich)
(SCARLET FEVER, prev. and control
in Russia)

KINING, N.Y., Germany, 1945; KURZIN, N.Y., Germany.

Improving rock haulage in the U.S.S.R. 1945-1946. (1945-1946)

- 1. S. U.S.S.R. No. 10/20 tre to Soviet Union (Russia).
- 2. S. U.S.S.R. "Vetka-20" tre to Soviet Union (Russia).

(Dmitriy, 1945-1946)

SUPRIM, B.).

Calculation of composite respiratory systems. Izv. vya. Lekhob.
zav., radiotekh. 7 no.2:190-195. M., 1974. (MIRA 1728)

VOLKOV, V.M.; GAZHIYENKO, V.A.; KURILIN, B.I.

Device for checking and self-testing of knowledge in
programmed teaching. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6
no.4:442-443 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

Kol'tchugov, B. I.

Analytical calculation of the resonant frequencies of a line segment.
Radiofizika 20 no.5:35-38 My 1950

Na l'evstivitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radio-
tekhniki a elektrosvyazi imeni Poljova. (MIRA 1840)

VOLKOV, A.A., inzh.; KURILIN, B.S., inzh.

Chemical cleaning of power equipment. Energetik 11 no.6:15-19
Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Feed-water purification)

KURILIN, I. A.

Tumors

Unusual localization of sclerosing granuloma. Vest. oto-rin. 14 No. 5,
1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1957 ¹⁹⁵⁸ Uncl.
52

KOLOMIYCHENKO, A.I., professor; KURILIN, I.A., assistant.

Use of hemostatic sponge in otolaryngology. Vest.oto-rin. 16
no.1:19-22 Ja-Y '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zaveduyushchiy -
professor A.I.Kolomiychenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey. (Otorhinolaryngology) (Hemorrhage)

MOSTOVY, S.; KURILIN, I.

Professor Aleksei Isidorovich Kolomiichenko; 30 years of medical, scientific, pedagogical and social activity. Vest. otc-rin. 16 no.6:78-79 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Po porucheniyu kollektiva kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (KOLOMIICHENKO, ALEKSEI ISISOROVICH, 1898-)

KURILIN, I.A., dots.

~~Use of a polyamide thread as suture material in otolaryngological surgery.~~ Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.1:93 Jan-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki USSR prof. Ya.A.Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (SUTURES)

KURILIN, I.A., dots.

Diagnosis of inflammatory processes and neoplasms of the ear, nose, and throat [with summary in English]. Vest. oto.-rin. 20 no.3:65-70
My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zaslyzhennyy
deyatel' nauki USSR prof. Ya.A. Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zaslyzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. M.K. Dal') Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(EAR,
inflamm. & neoplasms, value of cytoding. (Rus))

KURILIN, I.A., dotsent; LISOVSKAYA, A.I., kand. meditsinskikh nauk

Some complications in children following treatment with antibiotics.
Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no. 3:72-73 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyj
deyatel' nauki prof. Ya.A. Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo otdena
Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
A.A. Bogomol'tsa.

(ANTIBIOTICS) (MONILIASIS)

KURILIN, I. A.

Doc Med Sci - (diss) "Modern methods of diagnostics of scleroma and its surgical treatment using streptomycin." Kiev, 1961. 19 pp; (L'vov State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 200)

KURILIN, I.A., dotsent; TSIPENYUK, Ye.Ye., fizioterapevt; KORYSTENSKAYA, G.P.
kand.med.nauk

Epicutaneous anesthesia using A.P. Parfenov's solution by means
of electrophoresis in tonsillectomy. Vrach. delo no. 3:97-99
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Otdeleniye bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent I.A.
Kurilin) Kiyevskoy gorodskoy detskoy spetsializirovannoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitay.

(LOCAL ANESTHESIA) (ELECTROPHORESIS)
(TONSILS—SURGERY)

KURILIN, I.A., dotsent

V.A.Karavaev; on the 150th anniversary of his birth. Zhur. ush.
nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.4:88-89 J1-Ag '61. (MIA 15:1)
(KARAVAEV, VLADIMIR AFANAS'EVICH, 1811-1892)

KOLOMIYCHENKO, A.I., prof., Laureat Leninskoy premii, zasl. deyatel' nauki, red.; LUKOVSKIY, L.A., prof., red.; ZARITSKIY, L.A., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki, red.; PITENKO, N.F., prof., red.; GLADKOV, A.A., prof., red.; KURILIN, I.A., prof., red.; MOSTOVVOY, S.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; BARLYAK, R.A., prof., red.; SHPARENKO, B.A., dots., red.; ROZENGAUZ, D.Ye., dots., red.; KHARSHAK, B.M., dots., red.; CHERNOVA, I.A., kand.med. nauk, red.

[Current problems of clinical and experimental otolaryngology]
Aktual'nye voprosy kliniko-eksperimental'noi otolaringologii.
Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1964. 350 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut otolaringologii. 2. Otdel profpatologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii (for Pitenko).

KURILIN, N.

Most important technical and economic conditions for the
solution of the basic economic tasks of the U.S.S.R. Uch. zap.
Akad. obshchestv. nauk no.32:3-33 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Russia--Economic policy)

SHAMBERG, V.; KURILIN, N.; KAYYE, V.; POTAPOV, Kh.

Publication of economic literature in 1959. Vop.ekon. no.2:
134-141 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Bibliography--Economics)

KURILIN, N.; KAYYE, V.

Economics literature published by the State Publishing House of
Social Sciences and Economics in 1960. Vop. ekon. no. 4:149-152
Ap '60.

(Bibliography--Economics)

(MIRA 13:3)

PISKUNOV, V.; ZHUK, I.; KURILIN, N.; KAYDALOV, D.; VYSOTSKAYA, V.

Economic literature in 1961. Vop.ekon. no.4:120-126 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Bibliography--Economics)

KURILIN, V.M., red.; IFTINKA, G.A., red. izd-va; KOROBKOVA, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Instructions (SN 227-62) for developing standard designs for
industrial construction] Instruktsiia po razrabotke tipovykh
projektov dlia promyshlennogo stroitel'stva (SN 227-62).
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyi komitet po delam
stroitel'stva.
(Construction industry)